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Kintech FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

.. No. 195 DECEMBER CIRCULATION.

Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of December, 1910.

DETOMI			
Date.	Cupha	Date	Cnat
1	81,970	17	75,9
2 Sunday	85,780	18	78,7
8	81,000		78,0
4			76,90
5	77,810	21	75,6
6	78,310		82,6
7	77,340	CONCAMENTAL SEASON STATE	y 89,0
8	.83,130	24	
9 Sunday	92,510		77,50
10	77,600	26	
11		27	
12	77,050	28	
13		29	
14	75,920	30 Sunda	
15	81,430	31	
16 Sunday	92,840		
Total for th	he mont	h	2,479,07
Less all conte			

ing, left over or filed 199,895 Net number distributed 2,369,180 Average daily distribution ... 76,426 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of November was

W. B. CARR. first day of December 1800.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mc. My term expires April 28, 1901.

BAR OUT BOODLERS.

In the eager scramble of machine Republicans for nomination to the House of Delegates there is an object lesson which should not be lost by good citizens who propose to make reasonably out of local office during the World's

Fair period. It is this prospect of possible loot arising from the necessity for World's Fair legislation by the Municipal Assembly which has caused the hot Republican rivalry for seats in the House of Delegates. The outlook for booty will be bright indeed for gangsters if they can secure election to the House this spring. It is not strange, therefore, that they are working like beavers to make sure of nominations for seats in the House.

parties alike devolves the duty of nominating only clean and honest men to the House of Delegates for service during the World's Fair period. The party organization, with its power to control nominations, should not be surrendered to the influence of the gangsters. The necessity for World's Fair legislation must not be made the occasion of a hold-up by boodling Assemblymen. If the two parties are faithful to the public welfare they will see that grafters are kept off their respective tickets.

JUST VERDICT WANTED.

Citizens who have watched the trial of Supply Commissioner Meier await the verdict of the City Council, which it is announced will be given to-day, with

If a final decision is rendered this afternoon, it will mark the close of a case that has been fraught with unnecessary delays from the beginning. From the time that The Republic made its sensational revelations regarding the methods in the office of the Supply Commissioner, nearly a year has passed.

Soon after The Republic's expose, the Grand Jury recommended Mr. Meier's removal. The Mayor merely made a perfunctory inquiry and dropped the

Mr. Wiggins, an earnest and upright member of the Council, insisted upon an investigation. A special committee was appointed during the summer. With not much assistance from other members, Mr. Wiggins and Captain Hodges pressed the investigation. When the report finally was made, three charges were preferred against Mr. Meier and brought before the Council. Testimony regarding these charges have now been heard after a delay of weeks.

Obstacles and postponements have given anything but a sense of security to citizens who desire a clean public law. service. There is a feeling that the best interests of the city have been trifled with. It is hoped that the verdict to be rendered this afternoon will not justify a confirmation of this view.

NEW CITY HOSPITAL.

When the contractor begins the work of wrecking the old City Hospital, pre- is cheaper; switching facilities are more tion of the new payllion institution, the ing on the part of all thoughtful citizens

For nearly five years now the city has ture, the old rockery used for hospital taxation, thoughtlessly applied to propurposes being little more than a ram- ductive business as well as to quasishackle firetrap disgracefully deficient public services, would accelerate this in all that goes to make a modern hos- movement. pital. Under a proper municipal adbuilding would have been erected long of State government. Whatever rebefore this, but it so happened that the duces the number of taxed institutions destruction of the old hospital occurred in St. Louis directly and indirectly just before the beginning of the most reduces the State's revenues, and either costly and inefficient administration St.

Louis has ever known. Nor should it be forgotten that, had Mayor Ziegenhein and his gang been No provisions in the law could em-

first impulse of resentment caused by favored the sacrificing of the hospital business on that side. fund to meet the salary-grab demands of ful plan. The money with which the new hospital is to be paid for would now be in the pockets of ringsters but Kaesas. 1.75 for this righteous pressure of public

sentiment. It is to be hoped that work on the new11 cents | City Hospital will be vigorously pushed until the structure has been completed. The need for such a structure is great indeed. Only through the mercy of Providence has appalling disaster, due to a hospital occupation of a most dangerous building, been averted-disaster of a nature that would have covered the .. 1 cent | municipal good name of St. Louis with shame in the judgment of the outside

DIFFICULT PROBLEM. It is quite likely that the members of the Missouri Legislature begin to realize some of the essential difficulties connected with what is called franchise taxation. That vague and indefinite phrase fairly expresses a general theory of taxation, but legislators must deal with something more concrete than mere generalizations. And franchise taxation as a concrete proposition is far from being as simple as it seems when put forward as an abstract theory.

Of course, the difficulties involved in the correct solution of any particular legislative problem should not drive the conscientious legislator from its consideration. Nor, on the other hand, can they be offered as excuse for adopting an incorrect solution simply because it is easy. The Missouri Assembly must pursue its consideration of franchise taxation with intelligent regard for the welfare of all the people of the State, and with discriminating understanding of the actual effect to follow any contemplated legislation.

There is no escape from the necessity to determine with absolute accuracy what is meant by a franchise. Nor is there escape, either, from the necessity to determine the relation of a new line of taxation to that already imposed by existing laws. The right of corporate existence can be called a franchise derived from the State, in the broad use of the word, but the Legislature must none the less consider whether it is expedient and wise that the business done by an incorporated stock company shall pay a actly the same business conducted by an Individual or a copartnership. To do otherwise would be to risk the adoption of a policy of discouraging the corporated form of doing business, and there can be no doubt that the people of

Missouri have no such intent. Even if it be determined that they are not calling for a burdensome and penalsure of keeping boodlers and grafters izing tax on all incorporated business enterprises as a consideration for the right of existence granted by the State, and that what the people do want is taxation of those franchises granted to quasi-public corporations which give them special and exclusive privileges, many difficulties still remain. It is still necessary to determine how far franchises of this sort are taxed under existing laws. No sensible legislator who intends to be reasonable and fair means to create a new tax on any class of property, whether it be tangible or intangible theory taken by Professor Fleming. Upon the Democratic and Republican property, which is already fully taxed. F. R. S., of the London University Col-And what would not be done knowingly should not be done ignorantly and

blindly. A communication from an unusually well-informed correspondent, who has gathered valuable experience in actual service in the Missouri General Assembly, which appears in another column of to-day's Republic, directs attention to the danger of this blunder. But the writer is himself blind to the chance of an equally grave blunder. He can see the mistake that would be made in taxing the right to do business under the guise of franchise taxation, but apparently cannot see that his own suggestion of such amendment to the laws as will assure the assessment of corporate property or holdings at the true value is a narrow application of a great vital truth. Business corporations are certainly not any more favored by assessments under true value than are business copartnerships and individuals,

What is needed more than anything else in this matter of taxation is a mode of assuring the assessment of all property, corporate or individual, at its true value on an equal basis. If this could be done the State, as well as its county and municipal subdivisions, could easily raise an adequate revenue at a lower rate of taxation than now prevails. It would not be necessary to threaten one class of business men with the infliction of a penalty simply because they do business as incorporated companies; it would not be necessary to project a tax all-for-salaries bill in St. Louis. on the income of corporations while letting the income of partnerships and individuals go free.

SOME FACTS.

Legislators would serve the State of Missouri by looking into the future before passing a sweeping franchise-tax

Among the other interesting circum stances they could take into their calculations the recent tendency of manufacturing and other enterprises in this city to cross the river and locate in or near East St. Louis.

At East St. Louis locations the burdensome bridge arbitrary is avoided; coal paratory to grading the site for the erec- convenient and, as a rule, ground for sites is much cheaper. These advanoccasion should be one of sincere rejoic. | tages have already taken across the river | the House of Delegates. into Illinois some of the most extensive St. Louis enterprises. It is well known that a number of others are contembeen without an adequate hospital strue- plating the change. Evidently, a new

St. Louis already pays more than twice ministration a new and commodious its natural share of taxation in support throws new burdens on taxpayers in the counties or curtails the incomes of State

institutions. allowed the free exercise of choice, there I brace for taxation purposes most of the

would now be no prospect of a new City | enterprises when once they are moved Hospital for years to come. Under the across the river. They could easily take first impulse of resentment caused by out their articles of incorporation in out their articles of incorporation in the passage of the police law, the Mayor | Illinois and transact nearly all their

Kansas City business is similarly his ringsters. The compelling force of situated. St. Joseph might readily come public sentiment, promptly brought to to the same condition. The balance bear against such a proposition, alone which decides location on one side or the prevented the carrying out of this venge- other of State lines may quickly be decided by the difference between legislation in Missouri and that in Illinois or

Generally it is not a good rule to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

DEFEAT THE GANGSTERS. All the influence of good citizenship

should now be exercised in a determined effort to defeat the bill before the Legislature providing for the election of members of the St. Louis School Board from districts instead of at large.

Public school funds are threatened with looting by this measure. The welfare of the schools, the protection of the school revenues from the control of extravagant or corrupt political gangsters, the maintenance of the School Board as a body of educational direction rather than as a political machine, are the issues at stake.

The necessity for at once awaking to arises from the fact that the schemers who are working to compel a return to the old evil system of district school directors and political control of the schools count upon public indifference as giving them their best chance to trick the Legislature into passing the Collins bill. The people of St. Louis must not permit this great wrong to the schools of their city. They should see to it that the Collins bill is vigorously fought in Jefferson City, and that legislators from all parts of the State are fully posted as to the bill's evil features and malign intent.

The handiwork of the same old crowd that so mismanaged the public schools of St. Louis a few years ago is plainly perceptible in the new movement. The House of Representatives, John P. Collins, was a member of the School Board when the gang had control. His bill will be ready to start for Washington next introducer of the bill now before the stands for all that is evil in its menace to the St. Louis public schools. It should be so overwhelmingly defeated that the gang shall never dare again to propose such legislation against the cause of education in Missouri's chief

SCIENCE, THE WIZARD,

Scientist Nikola Tesla's belief that the inhabitants of the planet Mars are making electric signals to us of the planet higher tax than would be paid by ex- Earth, a belief based upon certain atmospheric effects which impressed him as being due to a possible Martian influence exerted for communication's sake, is at least a fascinating Twentieth Century conjecture.

It will not be wise, either, to hoot too incredulously at the Tesla theory as arising purely from the imagination of an overly sanguine electrical savant. Of the final passage of the measure. The friends of the expositions are convinced that course, it seems absurd to us just now to think that communication with Mars in fact, to-day are discussing the matter may ever be attained. But it would have seemed equally absurd to our grandfathers had they been told that the day was not far distant when a person at one end of a wire in St. Louis and a person at the other end of that wire in give opportunity for discussing some details New York City would converse with one another by word of mouth, each recognizing the other's voice as if face to face

This seems to be the view of Tesla's lege, even though the British scientist smiles at the Tesla announcement. He thinks that the people of Mars are beyond our reach, but he will not commit himself to an expression of absolute certainty on this point. "It is difficult to say that anything is beyond the ultimate reach of science," says Professor Fleming. And this is about the only safe position to take. The Twentieth Century spirit is not a spirit to be daunted by the millions of miles between us and Mars. It is likely to span them almost any fine day-and there you are, just as when the telegraph and the ocean cable and the telephone and electric lights and electricity as a motive power accomplished the seemingly impossible

Speaker Whitecotton hails from one of those "decadent" Missouri counties where people are prosperous and educated. The Globe-Democrat is determined to say, if it cannot prove, that good cannot come out of Nazareth.

In maintaining its hard-earned title of the Ananias of Missouri, the Globe Democrat is compelled to lie awake of nights inventing lies about a Democracy of which the truth would constitute a Democratic campaign plea.

Democracy's course in cutting down the clerical staff of the State Legislature to a purely working basis is in striking contrast to the spirit of the Ziegenhein

As a sample of Republican service to the people, the obstructionist Republican tactics now employed in the State Legislature are not likely to commend that party to Missouri favor.

There are gratifying indications that Governor Dockery proposes to fully exercise the authority upon which his responsibility to the people is legitlmately based.

Bills are more plentiful than blackberries in Jefferson City just now, but it is to be hoped that the lobby gang is not finding good pickings,

Ziegenheinism's slogan of "Loot the World's Fair!" is plainly to be heard in the Republican rush for nominations to

Amidst all this talk about the blissful condition of the inhabitants of Mars, let's not forget that distance lends enchantment to the view.

When Love Shall Die.

When Love Shall Die.

Oh, not till love shall listlens die
Will joy depart,
Stilling the song that seeks the say
Straight from the heart;
Or rapture come to be unknown,
Or hopeless cry
Sound but our souls' despair alone,
Till love shall die.

Oh, not till love's sweet life shall cease

Will gladness go; And not till Time bath run its lease Shall love die so; And even then-dear heart, of this Rest sure in peace; that heaven may nothing know of biles. If love shall cease!

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Chairman Tawney Asked to Call Meeting of His Committee to Perfect the Measure.

SOME DAY NEXT WEEK FAVORED

St. Louis Delegation Will Be Heard and It Is Expected That Early Next Month Bill Will Be a Law.

Washington, Jan. 10. The friends of the St. Louis Pair are now considering definite ly the calling up of the bill providing for the Government's participation in the exposi-The leaders of both houses are convinced that there will be no failure on the the danger contained in the Collins bill | part of St. Louis to complete the subscriptions and form the local corporation.

To-day Representative Joy received a telegram from former Governor Francis asking when it is thought to be advisable for the delegation to come from St. Louis to appear before the Fair Committee.

Mr. Joy at once wired Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who is chairman of the committee, asking him to fix a time when it can be called to consider finally the minor amendments necessary to the bill. He did not receive an answer today, and, in fact, hardly expected to do so, as Mr. Tawney has been moving about in Minnesota on business connected with the senatorial campaign. The other members of the special committee, however, we not only ready but anxious to have the bill re-ferred back from the calendar and perfected as soon as practicable. They evince very pleasing interest in the measure and anxiety lest it should by any mischance fall of action in both houses during this

week, it appears that the work of the special committee of the House can be completed and the bill reported back from the calendar for final passage within ten days from this time. That will be in good season for prompt action by the House, as the river and harbor bill then will be out of the way, and the vexed question of reap-

portionment disposed of.
There is every prospect that early next onth the bill will have received the President's signature, and in pursuance of its provisions the State Department then will communicating with foreign Govern ments, inviting them to take part in this great exposition. The present disposition of the members of the committee is to have the special bill carry the \$5,000,000 appropriation, so that there will be but one World's Fair measure calling for action. It will cover all phases of the question in which the Federal Government is concerned, the appropriation as well as the administrative

There has been considerable anxiety in ongress lest the subscriptions should be as one practically settled.

Representative Joy to-day made an ap-pointment for a theater party Monday evening at which General Steele of Indiana and his wife will be guests. General Steele is one of the leading members of the special committee. The engagement in question will

WILL FIGHT OLEOMARGARINE.

Kansas State Dairy Association Will Ask for Legislation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Topeka, Kas., Jan. 10 .- The State Dairy Association adjourned to-night after electing the following officers: President, E. C. Lewellyn, Newton, Kas.; secretary, T. A. Borman, White City, Kas.; assistant secretary, F. H. Teetors, Wellsville, Kas. Legislative Committee—George W. Hanna, Clay Center, Kas.; C. F. Armstrong, Clyde, Kas., George Morgan, Council Grove, Kas. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the Legislative Committee be and is hereby instructed to prepare and have introduced in the present Legis lature a bill prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine in Kansas, and we here! empower them to collect money necessary to carry on the work of securing such legislation."

EXPRESS COMPANY PROTESTS.

Asks Ohio Board of Pardons Not to Commute Ferrell's Sentence.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.-Colonel P. B. Woodburn, attorney for Rosslyn Ferrell, made a formal application before special session of the State Board of Pardons called for that purpose to-day for the commutation of the sentence of Ferrell to life Imprisonment.

Ferrel is now in the Ohio Penitentiary under sentence of electrocution for the murder of Express Messenger Charles Lane. Voluminous protests were filed by he express company, including signature rom prominent expressmen everywhere.

KANSAS GROCERS ADJOURN.

Officers of State Association Elected at Meeting in Topeka.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Topeka, Kas., Jan. 10.-The Kansas State Grocers' Association adjourned to-day after electing these officers: Thomas H. Hanley, Topeka, president; C. P. Adams, Topeka, secretary; and F. E. Morst, Manhattan, treasurer.

Veterinary Association Adjourns.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Decatur, III., Jan. 16—The annual correction of the Illinois Veterinarian Medics vention of the Illinois Veterinarian Medical and Surgleal Association adjourned this afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Loctor V. G. Hunt, Arcola; first vice president, Dector John Osborn, Nokomis; second vice president, Dector D. K. Goodale, Mount Vernon; secretary, Doctor W. A. Swain, Mount Pulaski; treasurer, Doctor S. H. Swain, Decatur. The standing committees of last year The rtanding committees of last year were reappointed. Those on the programme this morning were as follows: "Equine Cancer," Doctor S. H. Swain, Decatur: "Antiseptic Surgery," Doctor Huributt of Storington.

Officials of Fair Association.

Officials of Fair Association.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Pine Bluff, Ark. Jan. 10.—The stockholders of the Pine Bluff State Fair Association held their annual meeting. They annual fair next fail. At the last meeting old debts were wiped out and the outlook for the coming fair is encouraging. Officers were elected as follows: President, W. H. Langford; vice president, J. W. Wither; treasurer, R. M. Knox; secretary, M. E. Bloom; superintendent, H. F. Westbrook.

Made Master of the Exchequer.

PEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 18.—Frederick W.
Hoyler, local manager of the Western Pine Blain, amanger of the Western Hoyler, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company and member of Imperial Lodge, No. 94, Knights of Pythias, was to-day appointed grand master of the exchequer for the Grand Domain of Arkansas, succeeding the late R. F. Hyatt of Manifoldia.

Mrs. Jennie Pierson Dead

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ramsey, Ill., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Jennie Pierson, aged 57 years, of this city, died to-day, She was the widow of the late Reverend Mr. Pierson of Bloomington and mother of the Reverend T. E. Pierson of Argenta,

ENGAGEMENTS; PROSPECTIVE PASTOR'S PRACTICAL ENTERTAINMENTS; NOTES.

nm. No. 4520 Delmar boulevard, to George Monahan has been announced, the wedding to take place next Wednesday, January 16, at the Cathedral Chapel, Maryland and Newstead avenues.

Mbs Unterberger, No. 4222 Cook avenue, is entertaining Miss Jeanne Jacobs of Port-

Mrs. Sam Plant has sent out cards for tea in honor of Mrs. Bert Ewing, her dister-in-law, on Wednesday afternoon, January 16: 4 to 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Cole of West Pine boulevard will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary the last of January by a reception and ball at the Odeon. They will be assisted by their daughter, Mrs. Hallie Cole-Hebert.

Mrs. Thomas W. Crouch is entertaining her afster, Mrs. F. F. Robinson of Shreve-port, La. Albert Meecham of Terre Haute, Ind., is also a guest at the Crouch residence, visiting his school friend, Lloyd

tions for their seventeenth annual reception and military ball on Friday evening. February 15, at the Union Club. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock.

The patronesses Mrs. C. C. Rain-Mrs. Adolph L. Mrs. W. N. Me-Hoyce, Conkin,
Mrs. C. P. Ringen, Mrs. A. C. Robinson,
Mrs. Charles E. Mrs. Crawford H.

Carroll, Mrs. E. T. Jester, Mrs. Sidney Carter Duncan, Mrs. L. T. Riesmey-Mrs. L. Claude Mcbauer, Mrs. M. J. Gffbert, Mrs. W. John Harris, Mrs. C. F. Blanke,

Mrs. Thomas W. Crouch, No. 4001 Del-mar houlevard, will give a tea to-morrow afternoon for her youngest daughter, Miss Nellie Crouch, who is in Mary Institute, and who will on this occasion entertain ome of her school friends, assisted by Miss Grace Moon. The hours are from I

Miss Grace Mayer of Pueblo, Colo., is vis lting Miss Rirdie Wright of West Pine

Miss Grace Massey has returned from her

Symphony Entertainment-Some Stage Gossip.

Should Professor Ernst ever be called up on to take the Symphony Orchestra a-visit-ing in other cities he would do exceedingly well to put the Tschalkowski symphony "Pathetique" upon his programme as one of the features. As the orchestra performed it last night at the Odeon, under its very active conductor, it has done nothing better during its career. There is no applause ro significant as the intense quiet that fell upon the audience at the fourth Choral-Sym-phony concert during the performance. The orchestration was showly excellent, and if in places the rendition lacked vigor, it was through no fault of the leader or the orchestra. It was the lack of numbers. Professor Ernst was thoroughly interested, by all to permit the use of her best vocalization. tra. It was the lack of numbers, Professor Ernst was thoroughly interested, by all signs, as his springy quality, which seemed to have forsaken him at the last concert, re-

turned many fold.

Mr. Sol. Marcosson, the violinist from Cleveland, was a delight. His technical handling of the bow and violin was a marvel of accuracy and grace, and, if at first his performance did lack spirit, the last number was done so well that the audience refused to move until he played an encore on is a young man and he is handome. If, with his skill and persuasive touch on the strings of his violin he does not make himself very conspicuous, pro-phecies are vain. His selections were as varied as their number, and in each he was

omething of a revelation. Once in awhile we read the paragraph that speaks of Mr. Marsfield as a man without sympathy. There used to be a lot of journalistic belief along lines like this; ourt. It is as sympathetic as a woman's reeping; and when Henry wooes Katherine here are certain softnesses in his tones hat are as appealing as some of the tearmpelling phrases of which Mr. Nathaniel Goodwin is occasionally proud. And yet enother thing: Long before the trunks are inpacked, before he has a change of linen or the soothing shave, there comes forth in each city, from a ready handbag, two portraits-one of a baby and one of the mother of it. When these two are placed in posiion, other duties may follow-but not be-

So, after all, Mr. Mansfield may be a man of heart and soul. Surely there is no actor now with us who is more keenly intellec-tual—which is another word, some say—for troad and swelling sympathy.

The "Shore Acres" company now playing at the Grand Opera-house does not include Mr. James Herne. Mr. Herne will, how-ever, play at the Olympic Theater next week in another of his plays, "Sag Harbor." This is not saying that the "Shore Acres" ompany is inefficient. On the other hand, t is very good indeed. It is interesting, lowever, to clear the public mind where the presence of two Herne plays is within almost the same block at about the same ime is apt to produce a state of confusion.

If ever there existed reason for advance knowledge concerning a stage performance about to be viewed, it exists in the case of the patron who proposes to see Mr. Mansfield's "Henry V." One of the least known of the Shakespeareans, it is lacking in familiar lines, studded with many speeches from a foreign tongue, and so richly dressed as to be at times distracting to the man who does not know the book. Many persons in last night's audience were shockingly inattentive. The gallery whistled and made klissing sounds while Henry made love to the Princess. On Wednesday evening several persons comnented aloud concerning their displeasure because of the short scene between Alice and Katherine, in which the French language is spoken. At another time, where Katherine, in proper spirit, tells Henry, in her own tongue, that it is not the custom for maids of France to be kissed before marriage, there was, on Wednesday evening, a tremendous laugh. One wonders, indeed, what the timid Mile. Brassey of Parls must think of the American sense of humor that finds fun in so plain a declaration of simple fact,

Mr. William Garen and "The Gunner's Mate" are to have a busy time of it at Havlin's Theater Monday evening, February 4, that being the moment of Mr.

Mr. Arthur Geserich, treasurer at the Imperial Theater, says that practically all of the Imperial's "combination" patronage is back again. He was surprised to find the house packed for the performances immediately following the change of policy.

One finds it difficult, upon seeing the

youthful Robert Hilliard in the lobby o of a grown son. Mr. Hilliard doesn't apto be a day above 35 years of ago His face is evidently visited by the fre-quent razer, and there is a freshness to his walk that would seem to indicate the glycerophosphates we are hearing so much about these days. His little playette at the Columbia Theater is pleasing a large pub-

Opera Company at the Studebaker Theater in the lake-side metropolis has affected

SOCIETY CALENDAR. Mr. and Mrs. George Goddard, 4

No. 3EM Lucas avenue, a ball for • Miss Goddard and Miss Johnston • Knoxville, Tenn. Fortnightly Club dance at Mahler's. Mrs. Theodore G. Meier, No. 203

Washington boulevard, a ten for the Misses Meter of New York, Mrs. William Bixby, No. 11 . Portland place, a tea for Miss . McElroy of Kirkwood,

TO-MORROW-The Misses Elliott, No. 2542 6 Locust street, a tea from 4 to 6. Mrs. Edward Mallinekredt, No. . 26 Vandeventer place, a tea for . the Misses Meier.

Mrs. Thomas W. Crouch, No. .

tool Delmar boulevard, a tea for • Miss Nellie Crouch. Miss Essie Barrett, Grand avenue, a tea from 3 to 5.

Texas visit, being called home by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Dickson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dickson are now ill at their home in Morgan street.

#++++++++++++++

Miss Essie Barrett will give a small tea to-morrow afternoon at her home in Grand Miss Mabel Holmes will go to Jefferson City next week for a visit with Miss Anne

Cards have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Anna Doneghy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell Doneghy, and William Lusk Boone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Boone, formerly of St. Louis,

o'clock, at Christ Church Cathedral. Miss Jaynes of Sedalla is the guest of her dater, Mrs. Bransford Lewis, and will remain in St. Louis for a month.

but lately removed to Kansas City, on Thursday evening, January 3, at 8:39

ormer declares that it is nobody's fault but the singer's if colds are contracted, Blessed with a constitution and physical equipment that are amazing in a woman, all she has to do to keep in voice is to observe the ordinary precautions against taking cold. She never cossets of coddless therself. One of her fads is not to dress too heavily. To be just the least bit uncomfortable is her liking. She has kept up this sort of thing for years and her voice has retained its freshness and immunity from weather derangement until to-day she is one of the few among the hundreds on President Savage's pay roll who can be relied on, no matter whether grip, influenza or any other human infliction is abroad in the land. Miss Berri will cut quite a figure as Janet, the Highland could be supported by the same of the same taking cold. She never cossets or coddless herself. One of her fads is not to dress

STATE'S POWER IN TAXING FRANCHISES.

but one must change one's mind after hear-ing the actor read the speech that tells the story of English dead on the fleld of Agin-This supposed lack of any present author-

ity to tax franchises is, I think, the result of an erroneous idea. A vague, indefinable impression prevails that a franchise is a peculiar, subtle something, lurking in or about corporations, which has great value that can only be found out and made subject to taxation by special law, such as is now clamored for. If this were true, there might be reason for such law, but that is not the case.

Advocates of some special franchise tax-

ing law seem not to consider that franchises cannot be valued except in connection the entire business and property of any given corporation, If a frunchise is of any value, it will show itself in the results of the business of the

corporation. A banking corporation is supposed to have a franchise. Can you conceive of any means to ascertain what that franchise is worth if considered distinct and separate from the business of that bank? What is true of a bank is true of all business cor-

porations, in this respect.

Income or profit received on investments is the test of value in any business. If a corporation has \$10,000 of paid-up stock of corporation has \$10,000 of paid-up stock of par or face value, and it makes \$5,000 out of that business the first year, that stock would be worth \$15,000. If the advised of the true state of affairs, and assesses that stock ratably with other prop erty on the basis of real value as measured by its earnings, he will have assessed the franchise, so called, of that corporation. Can anybody deny that plain fact? Then just apply that rule to all other corporations, and you will have the correct solution of the franchise taxing question.
Will anybody claim that we have not full

porate franchise in the State just that may ask, "Are we not so doing to-day in many, if not all, corporate assess To my mind it is absurd to talk of taxing a franchise in and of itself. The franchises of hundreds of corporations are worthless. Not only so, but in the enjoy-ment of these much-talked-of franchises corporations have not only failed to find

authority to so value and assess every cur-

any value, but have found a grave for much hard-earned cash.
At what would these franchise-taxers value such a franchise? The money property would be gone, but the franchise would still exist; and, according to the idea that there is somehow, somewhere, an in-tangible value yet remaining, the taxgather-

r must pursue the phantom. If the lawmakers at Jefferson City will not a law to give power to tax franchises that is needed, but such amendments to the present law of assessing property as will enable the Assessor to get at the true value of corporate property or holdings a little better than he does now. It's questionable whether even this is necessary. may be some classes of corporations the proper assessment of which may require additional powers to be given to the Asses sors that they may the better get at actual values, but this is not taxing power, for, as

stated, taxing power now exists I have had more or less experience in the last twenty years as legislator, lawyer and business man, and while I don't wish to be nderstood as claiming to be wiser than Governors, and the many worthy able gentlemen composing the Forty-first Assembly, yet I think I risk nothing in predicting that the passage of any law looking to specific and separate assessment and to specific and separate assessment and taxation of franchises will not only fail in its purpose, but result in great damage to

merry mischief with the Castle Square It is very easy for legislators with the purest motives to enact laws full of dam-age to the State and to the people. The conin the lake-side metropolis has affected many of President Savage's prima donasa stitutional amendment recently adopted and stitutional amendment recently adopted and known as amendment No. 3 is a serious case in point. The bad policy of such an amendment was clear to my mind, and as a member of the House—with only eight of Maude Lillian Berri and Frances Graham. Misses Berri and Graham are well as to the State and to the people. The constitutional amendment recently adopted and known as amendment recently adopted and known as amendment recently adopted and known as amendment was clear to my mind, and as a member of the House—with only eight others—I recorded my vote against its submission to the people.

WEB M. RUBEY.

Minister Left the Printing Office to Perform the Ceremony, Then

The Reverend J. M. Stultz of Clay-

ton Takes a Sick Parishioner's

Place at Type Case,

WEDDING ONLY INTERRUPTICAL

Editor Bautzer's Offer. The Reverend J. M. Stultz, paster of the Clayton Methodist Church, quit administer ing to the spiritual wants of his flock yesterday long enough to go into the office of the St. Louis County Advocate, a weekly paper published at Clayton, and take the place in its composing room of one of his

Returned to His Work-

parishioners, who is IIL Doctor Stultz set type with as much faflity as any of the compositors in the room, and did not leave his case until he was called out about 3 o'clock in the afternoon to officiate at a wedding. As soon as the reremony was performed he doffed his elerical robes, donned an arron and went back to the case, making a full day, the wages of which were applied to his sick

Mr. Hautzer, the editor of the paper, wal extremely well pleased with the work done by the ministerial compositor. Determined not to be outdone, he is now out with a proposition to reciprocate and inserted a notice in his paper that whenever Doctor Stultz is in need of a minister for the pul-State is in need of a minister for the pul-pit he con count on him to fill the vacancy. Editor Bautzer asserts that he is not an amateur at filling pulpits either, and feels confident that he could create a good im-pression on Doctor Stultz's parishioners. Doctor Stultz, on the other hand, main-tains that he must not be classed with the amateurs when it comes to publishing a newspaper. Before his ordination to the ministry, he says, he was connected with a St. Louis religious publication. Consequently he felt perfectly at home when he took his parishloner's place at the case Yesterday.

Doctor Stuffz would not have it underond that he is establishing a precedent by his action of yesterday. Grouped among his parishioners are all classes. They in-

Doctors Pattillo and Carleton Lead

To-Day.

Yesterday's week of prayer noonday meeting in the Carleton building was largely at-tended. The leader was the Reverend Doctor R. P. Johnston, pastor of the Third Bap-

Taxing franchises.

To the Editor of the Republic.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 9.—Your very modest suggestion to our Legislature not to dash recklessiy into franchise taxing legislation was timely.

From the great prominence given the subject at Jefferson City, one would conclude that some new and momentous question had sprung upon us. One would suppose, from this muck-talked-of franchise taxation, that we had no law on the subject now on our statutes.

This must be the conclusion arrived at; yet this is not the case. We now have full constitutional and statutory authority for taxing every franchise in the State.

This supposed tack of any present authority to tax franchises in the State.

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This supposed tack of any present authority to tax franchises is 1 think the result with the Christian Ideal. The Golden Rule Obeyed as Between Man and Man, and All Social and Political Action Guided by Justice and Good in the Christian Ideal. The Cortex real in the State of the Chirach and Social and Political Action Guided by Justice and Good in the Christian Ideal. The Cortex real in the State of the Chirach and Social and Political Action Guided by Justice and Good in the Christian Ideal. The Cortex real in the Christian Ideal. The Cortex real in the State of the Second Presbyterian Church, said there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal to our own notions of Christian there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting the "mind of Christian Ideal there was a danger of limiting

Will, the Christian Ideal." The doctor took the position that it was just this sort of thing that was most needed in society, in business and in the State and nation.

This afternoon, the meeting at the church will be led by the Reverend Doctor T. C. Carleton, pastor of Lafayette Park Baptist Church, and the general topic will be "Prayer for Ail Missionaries and Missionary Organizations, That Being Wholly firspired by Christian Devotion and Wholly Guided by Christian Wisdom, They May Speedily and Triumphantly Fulfill the Savior's Last Command."

TO SUPPRESS THE WINEROOMS. It Is Expected That Action Will Be

Taken at To-Night's Meeting. A meeting of the Anti-Winercom Crusade will be held to-night at the First Presbyterian Church. The speakers will be Mrs. O. R. Lake, the Reverend W. B. Palmore, O. R. Lake, the Reverend W. B. Palmore, the Reverend William Short, the Reverend E. Duckworth and the Reverend James Thomas Coffey, president of the crusade. It is expected that action will be taken looking to the appointing of a committee to go to Jefferson City for the purpose of presenting to Governor Dockery, immediately after his inauguration, the numerous petitions circuitated by the crusade asking for the selection of a clean, able, honest Police Board and Excise Commissioner for St. Louis.

This committee will also probably be dele-

Board and Excise Commissioner for St. Louis.

This committee will also probably be delegated to present to the House and Senate two proposed bills for the elimination of the immoral salcon. These measures are now being drawn by Charles P. Johnson. If they are completed in time they will be read at to-night's meeting. The bills are beint drawn so as not to eneroach on the privileges of the legitimate salconkeeper, but at the same time to surround the disorderly dive with so many restrictions that such business will prove very unprofitable.

Several Senators and Representatives have offered assistance to the crusaders in procuring the passage of the proposed new laws.

NEWS OF THE CITY CHURCHES. Christian Endeavor Conference-

Prayer for Missions. The White Cross Home Association held an interesting annual meeting yesterday at No. 1315 North Garrison avenue. The various officers reported and the reports indicated substantial progress. The old officers were re-elected, and at the close of the mroning session luncheon was served. The feaing session luncheon was served. The leature of the afternoon session was an address by the Reverend Doctor F. O. Fannon, pastor of the First Christian Church.

The chairman of the lookout comm of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city will hold a conference at the Central Y. M. C. A., Grand and Franklin avenue, next Thursday evening. It is desired that there be a full representation.

The woman's annual union prayer-meet-ing for missions will be held at the Third Baptist Church, corner of Grand and Wash-ington avenues, to-day, at II a. m.

GERMANY WANTS A NEW LOAN.

Negotiating With New York and London for Placing It.

New York, Jan. 10 .- A cable dispatch today from London said it was reported there that Germany is likely to issue, within a month, a fresh loan of about \$150,000,000, and the negotiations were believed to be pro-ceeding both with New York and London